



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Federal Highway Administration Resource Center

**Implementing Appendix W for Refined
Hot-Spot Analysis**

**FHWA Office of Natural Environment and
FHWA Resource Center, Air Quality Team**

December 3, 2019

Outline

- What is Appendix W? What change takes effect January 17, 2020?
- What is AERMOD? How does it work?
- What steps are involved in a refined Particulate Matter (PM) Quantitative Hot-spot Analysis for conformity purposes?
- Summary





U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



What is Appendix W?

What Change Takes Effect January 17, 2020?

Appendix W

- 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix W, “Guideline on Air Quality Models”
 - https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/guide/appw_17.pdf
- Provides EPA’s preferred models and other recommended techniques, as well as requirements and guidance for their use in estimating ambient concentrations of air pollutants (dispersion modeling)
- Used for SIP modeling, permitting, conformity and other air quality assessments
- For FHWA, affects CO and PM hot-spot analyses for transportation conformity purposes



2017 Appendix W Final Rule

- EPA's January 17, 2017 Final Rule revised Appendix W
 - This presentation focuses on the section of the rule that may impact highway projects
- Refined mobile source applications (PM hot-spot analysis)
 - AERMOD replaces CALINE as preferred model after 3-year transition period, which ends on **January 17, 2020**
 - Continue to choose AERMOD or CALINE3/CAL3QHCR for any refined analysis started before the end of the 3-year transition period
 - Analyses begun with CALINE/CAL3QHCR before January 17, 2020 can be completed after that date
- CO Screening Analysis
 - Continue to rely on 1992 CO guidance that employs CAL3QHC



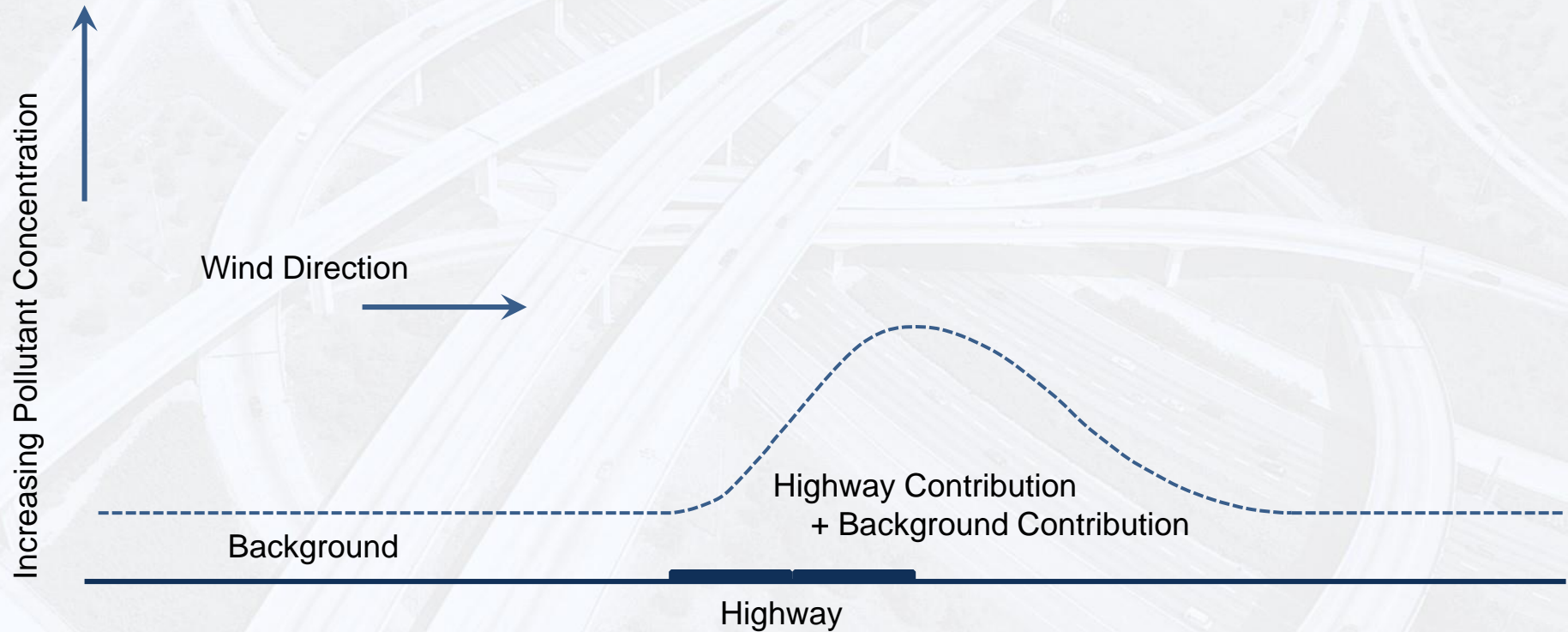
Defining Analysis Terms

- Hot-Spot Analysis
 - An estimation of likely future localized CO, PM₁₀, and/or PM_{2.5} pollutant concentrations and a comparison of those concentrations to the relevant NAAQS (40 CFR 93.101) for conformity purposes
- Screening model*
 - Simplified assumptions using preset, worst-case meteorology
 - Conservative estimates of air quality impacts
- Refined model*
 - Detailed treatment of physical and chemical atmospheric processes
 - Detailed and precise input data
 - Spatially and temporally resolved concentration estimates

*Paraphrased from Appendix W Section 2.2



Project-Level Hot-Spot Analysis





U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



What is AERMOD?

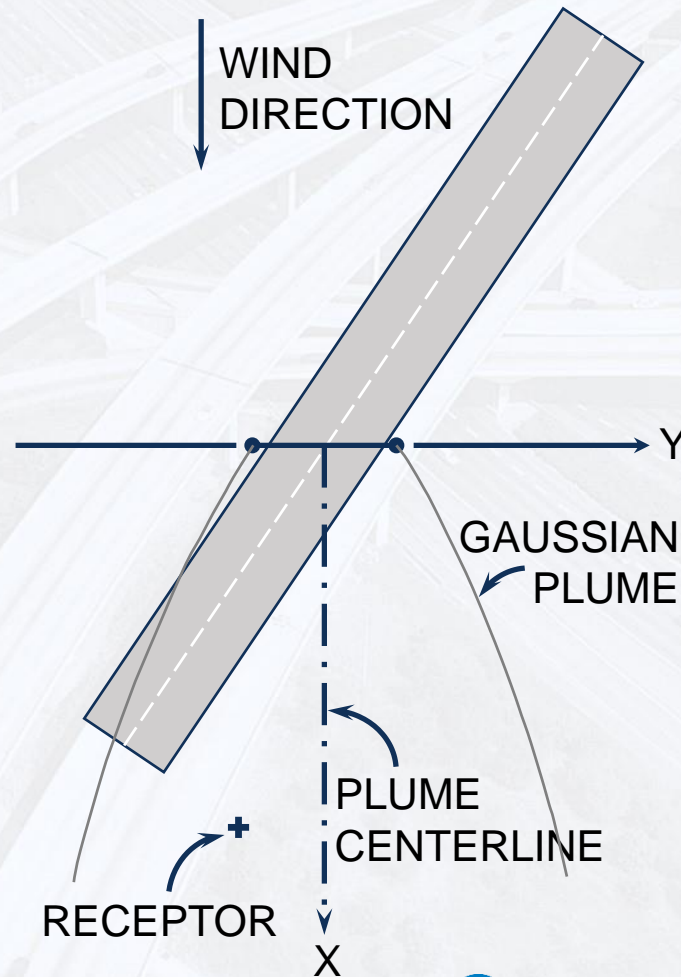
How does it Work?

AERMOD

- American Meteorological Society/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD)
 - Steady-state plume model
 - Air dispersion based on planetary boundary layer turbulence structure and scaling concepts



Plume Dispersion from Highways



Highway Air Dispersion Modeling

Emissions

- Highway Configuration
- Traffic Parameters
- Emission Factors

Meteorology

- Wind Speed
- Wind Direction
- Atmospheric Stability
- Mixing Height

Dispersion Model

- Transport and Diffusion
- Traffic-Induced Turbulence
- Chemical Transformation

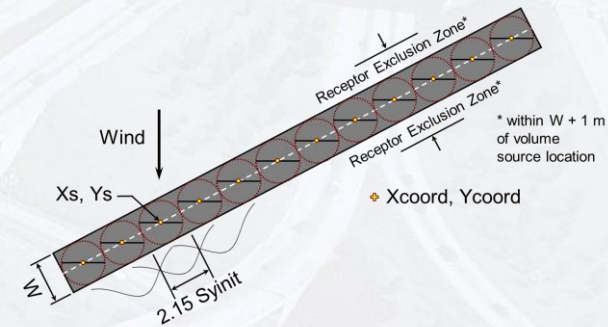
Receptor Concentration



AERMOD Source Type Options for Modeling Highway Projects

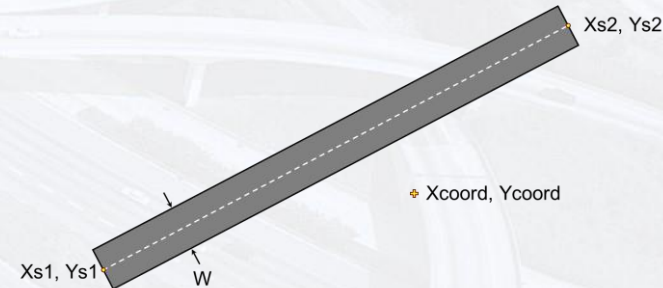
• VOLUME

- X_s, Y_s = Volume source center
- W = Link width (source spacing = W)
- S_{yinit} = Initial lateral dimension of volume source ($W / 2.15$)



• LINE

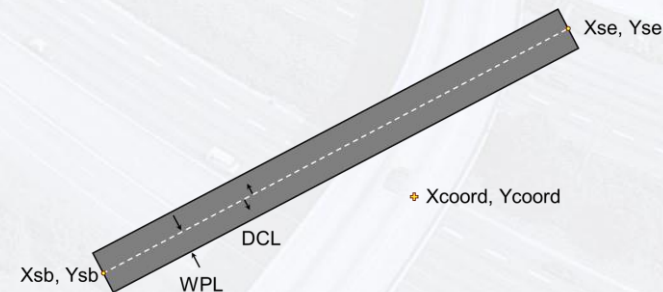
- X_{s1}, Y_{s1} = Link midpoint start
- X_{s2}, Y_{s2} = Link midpoint end
- X_{coord}, Y_{coord} = Discrete receptor
- W = Link width



• RLINE* - same setup as LINE

• RLINEXT**

- X_{sb}, Y_{sb} = Link midpoint start
- X_{se}, Y_{se} = Link midpoint end
- Number of lanes in link
- WPL = Width of each lane
- DCL = Distance from link centerline



*Beta option, see next slide for implications.

**Alpha option, see next slide for implications.



AERMOD 19191 Beta and Alpha Options Released August 21, 2019

- RLINE source type was added as **beta option** to AERMOD 19191 release.
 - Use for regulatory applications **must be approved by EPA** through their alternative model approval process (see 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix W, Section 3.2)
 - For more information see Section 2 of EPA's "[Guidance on New R-LINE Additions to AERMOD 19191 for Refined Transportation Project Analyses](#)"
- RLINEXT source type was added as **alpha option** to AERMOD 19191 release.
 - **Regulatory use not permitted.** Alpha options are for user evaluation and feedback of new features, such as:
 - Roads with a solid barrier and depressed roadways (RLINEXT only)
 - Urban dispersion option (RLINEXT or RLINE)
 - For more information see Section 3 of EPA's "[Guidance on New R-LINE Additions to AERMOD 19191 for Refined Transportation Project Analyses](#)"



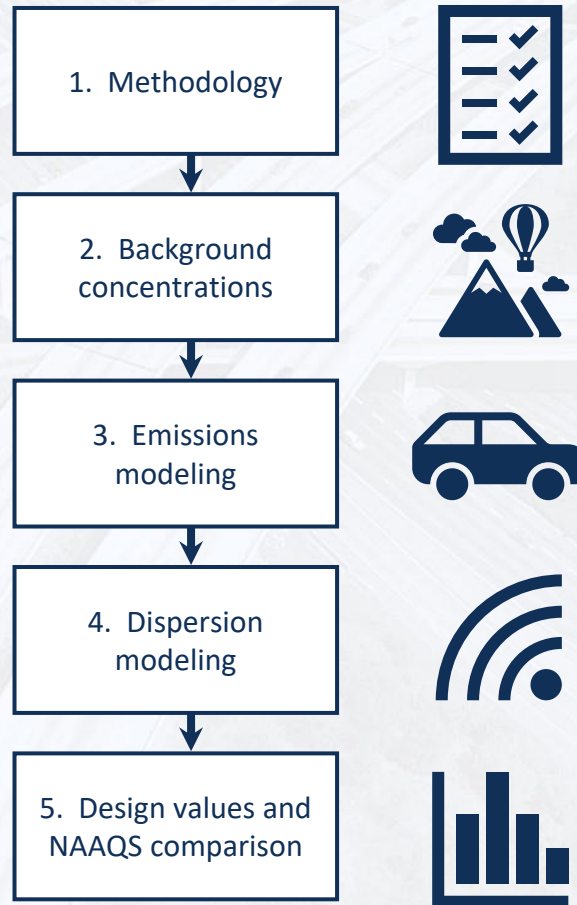


U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

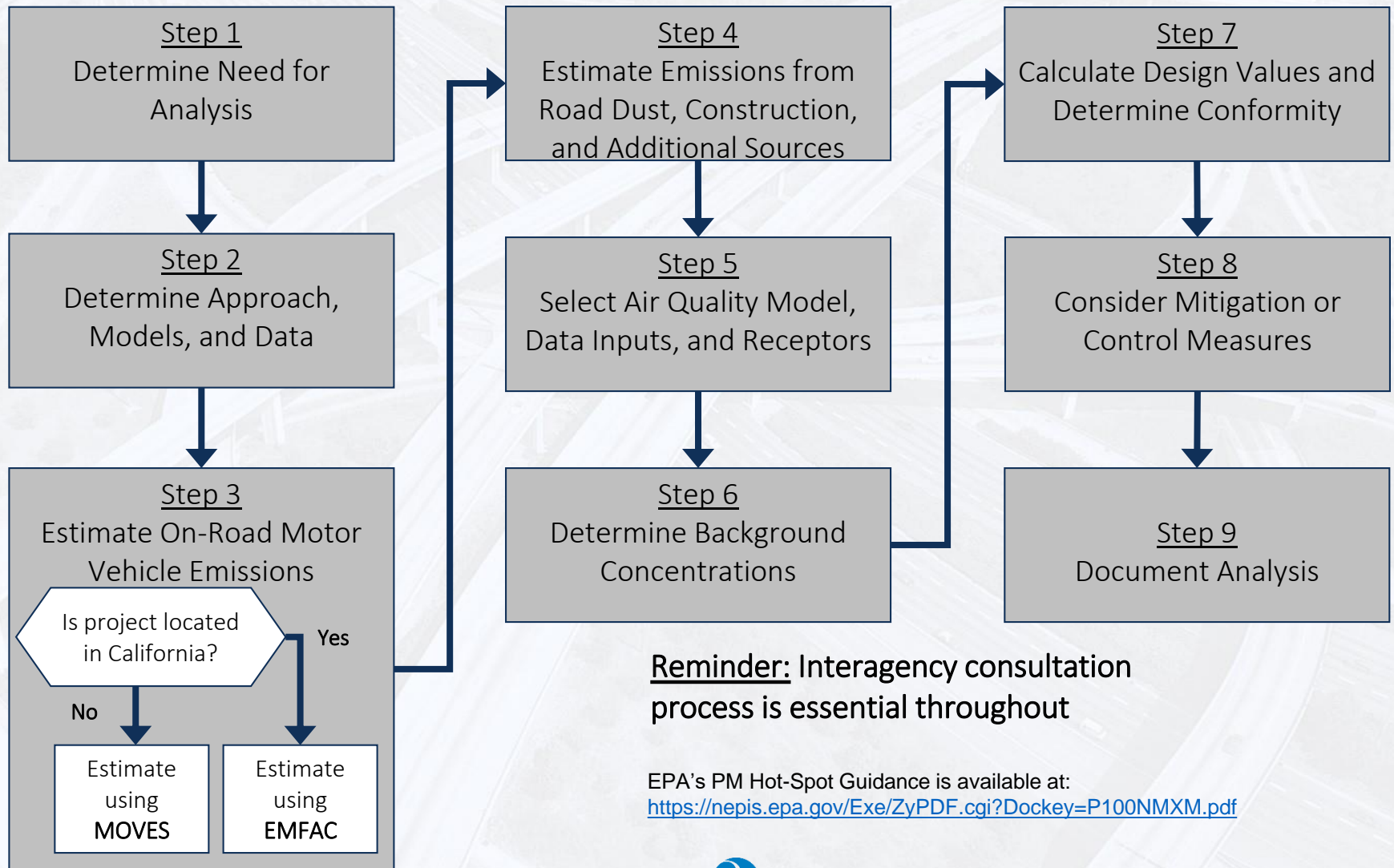


What Steps are involved in a refined PM Quantitative Hot- spot Analysis for Conformity Purposes?

PM Hot-Spot Analysis Overview



PM Hot-spot Guidance Analysis Steps



Reminder: Interagency consultation process is essential throughout

EPA's PM Hot-Spot Guidance is available at:
<https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P100NMXM.pdf>



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Summary



Summary of Important Points

- Three-year transition period to replace CALINE with AERMOD for refined hot-spot analysis ends on **January 17, 2020**
- Three options for modeling highway projects in AERMOD
- PM hot-spot analyses require a considerable amount of time and effort, but are not needed for all projects





U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Questions?

David Kall, FHWA HQ Air Quality Team

- **Email: David.Kall@dot.gov**
- **Phone: 202-366-6276**

**Michael Claggett, FHWA Resource Center,
Air Quality Team Leader**

- **Email: Michael.Claggett@dot.gov**
- **Phone: 505-870-0105**